THE EDITOR ENTERTAINED BY THE LOTOS CLUB.

Speeches Made by the Guest of the Evening, by President Lawrence, St. Ciale McKelway, Gen. Porter, Chauncey M. Beper, Col. John R. Fellows, and Others. The Lotos Caub gave a dinner in honor of Charles A. Dana last night. The parlors were filled with the mambers and their friends, who during the speec! unaking which followed the dinner gave frequent and hearty expression of kindly feelings toward their guest. The rooms were tastefully adorned with flowers and trailing greens and the good cheer prevalled for several hours. With President Frank R. Lawrence and Mr. Danaat the guests table were Robert Bonner, Chauncey M. Depew Ellhu Root, Arthur F. Bowers, St. Clair McKelway, Joseph C. Hemirix, the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, Gen. Horace Porter, William H. McElroy, Col. John R. Fellows, Robert Bridges,

and Thomas A. Eddy.

Among the news,mper men present were. George F. Spinnney, Menry N. Cary, C. J. Fitz-gerald, John Elderkin, R. E. Bonner, Frederick Bonner, John E. Milholland, Chester A. Lord, Charles W. Price, Daniel F. Kellogg, Eugene Berri of Brooklyn, E. G. Riggs, George B. Mallon, George W. Muure, Charles J. Perry, Amos J. Cummings, George S. Dickenson, John Swinton, David S. Barry, William Leary, H. C. Du Val, O. K. Davis, C. J. Rosebault, Gen. Howard Carroll, Walter P. Phillips, and Collin Armstrong.

Other guests were: Captain William Henry White, George H. Wooster, Colonel D. B. Sickels, Dr. W. W. Walker, F. A. Burnham, Julian Rix, H. W. Ranger, William H. Hume, William T. Evans, F. L. Montague, Henry H. Rogers, Guy Du Val. Colonel John A. McCall Judge Truax, J. W. Vrooman, Dr. A. L. Northrop. Henry W. Cannon, T. W. Sillcock, Ran-dolph Guggenheimer, Col. E. C. James, Major J. B. Pond, Chandos Fulton, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, George H. Daniels, C. B. Dunn of Philadelphia, and J. H. Johnston.

President Lawrence in presenting Mr. Dana

as the guest of the evening said:

"We have recently enjoyed the pleasure of receiving and entertaining several distinguished guests from foreign shores. We assemble tonight in honor of one not the least of whose title to our esteem is that he is heart and sou an American. The profession of journalism has always been intimately associated with the Lotos Club. Its members are named first in our Lotos Club. Its members are named first in our constitution among the several classes whom the club was organized to attract. And the first name in our charter is that of a distinguished journalist, for many years our President, whose potrait hangs upon our walls, and whose face we all wish at might have been possible for us to see here at this time.

"In greeting our guest this evening we hall the typical American journalist. The representative of a class as potent as any, perhaps, in our modern civilization, more potent than any other in monibiling human affairs. The press of

sentative of a class as potent as any, perhaps, in our modern civilization, more potent than any other in moniting human affairs. The press of to-day not merely reports the news, but often anticipates it. [Laughter.] May I say it occasionally creates it? [Laughter.] It not merely volces public opinion, but through an intelligent discussion of public questions often determines what public opinion shall be. Speaking modestly and within bounds, one of the claims to distinction which our city of New York possesses Is that nowhere has modern journalism attained a higher perfection than here. And among the great journals of this metropolis there is none more distinguished than that great newspaper whose brilliant and successful management for so many years has caused our guest of this evening to be regarded among his contemporaries as a master of his craft.

"In welcoming Mr. Dana to-night we greet the icorvalist and the man. In public the

among his contemporaries as a master of his craft.

"In welcoming Mr. Dana to-night we greet the journalist and the man. In public the sturdy disputant; the holder of a keen and powerful pen; the grave philosopher. In private life we know him as always the charming and courtly gentlemen. The Lotos Clubpledges to the dean of American journalism its admiration and its respect, tientlemen, I ask you all to rise and join with me in drinking to the health of our guest, the Hon. Charles A. Dana.

Mr. Dana, when he arose to respond, could not speak for some moments because of the din made by his entertainers' applause and cheering. He said, in part:

"The heart that would not be deeply affected by such a welcome as this must, indeed, be of

"The heart that would not be deeply affected by such a welcome as this must, indeed, be of harder material than any with which I am exquainted, but I may say, without excessive modesty, that I do not take it as a personal tribute so much as an indication that the idea that is embodied in the Stars and Stripes lives in this club. That means a home of liberty that must be defended and freedom for every man to worship God as he wills beneath the eggs of a mighty nation that knows no rival and fears no foe.

mighty nation that knows not the acceptance foe, "We seem to stand at a most interesting crisis in the history of the American nation, for whatever concerns the American nation contest and defy all antagonists if necessary, and stand by the Star-spangled Banner. The Lotes Club, I am delighted to believe and feef, is the home of this sentiment.

"I am glad to find that here in the Lotes Club the higher ideal of journalism is appreciated and understood, and that here the motto of result rather than show will be maintained until

"I am glas to his that here in the Local Cuts the higher ideal of journalism is appreciated and understood and that here the motto of truth rather than show will be maintained until the last."

Col. Fellows, who was next called upon by President Lawrence, said that this was the only lastance of which he had known when an after dinner speaker had stuck to the sentiment on which he was expected to speak." Mr. Dana is so thoroughly acturated with the American sentiment." he said, "and has done so much to kindle it in the people all his life, and especially in the past few weeks, that, it was expected that he would select that as his theme for to-night, I may be allowed to follow his example. For once the Government and I had a slight misunderstanding, and I am sure that there is no one who better understands the boundless generosity or this great republic than I do. I have the right to speak the sentiment of a Boutbern sendler on the question that is now agitating the public mind, and I say that whenever the nation shall summon its sons to the work which shall be necessary to defend this republic, the men of Pennsylvania and the other States of the North can never reach the front so rapidly that they will not find in bivouac the followers of Lec.

"We don't want wars that can be honorably avoided, but there are other things that are worse than wars. We are united because we are bound by natural causes to love our country just because it is our country. Well may Mr. Dana say that it furnishes the one hope of the world. How impenetrable the gloom that would be degraded and allow its dignity to be lowered."

Col. Fellows stoke of the press as the constant.

Part of the second second

able. Gen. Porter said his intimate acquaintance with Mr. Dans began in the herolo age of there public in the Army of the Cumberland. "We were making history rapidly in those days," he said, "and he was rapidly recording it." Gen. Porter gave some reminiscences of the Chickamauga and the Dry Valley and then told some more stories, and when he sat down Mr. Dana arose and said that Gen. Porter's vivid description of Chickamauga had brought back to his memory the scene of a night of surprise. "I got up," he said, "and on a horse, and then I saw all the lines between us and the enemy break, and all the men went into the woods. I went into the woods, and the first welcome sight I saw was an officer with his sword drawn halting our fleeing men, and when he got a few together a cannon ball would come along and take them down; but he kept at it. That man was Gen. Porter. How long he kept at it I don't know, because the enemy was getting so close I had to leave. I followed Rosecrans; but Gen. Porter stayed. He was always there to do his duty."

This story of Gen. Porter's war life was applauded vigorously.

Dr. Depew recalled dinners of the Lotos Club to Canon Kingsley, George Augustus Sals, Forbes, Arnold, Holton, and Whitelaw Reid, and said that whoever came to this town of distinction in any waik of life felt honored to be entertained by this club. "The Lotos has been fortunate," he said, "in always being able to recognize what true art is and who is its representaive. If a man succeeds in art at all it is because he has the true art is and who is its representaive. If a man succeeds in art at all it is because he has the true art is and who is its representaive. If a man succeeds in art at all it is because he has the true art is and who is its representaive. If a man succeeds in art at all it is because he has the true art is and who is its representaive. If a man succeeds in art at all it is because he has the true art is and who is its representaive. If a man succeeds in art at all it is because he has the true a

Union League Club and the most loved in the Lotos."

Dr. Depew then talked about fournalism and said: "Mr. Dana stands to-day representing the best spirit of the past and the true instinct of the present. With every man dentified with the great movements of the country from the time of Fremont we are familiar only by reputation; but Mr. Dana was his friend and his collaborator, and we glory in it, so that here to-night we are connected with all that is best in politics and in literature, and in journalism, in war and in art. The Sus is at once the college and the chair of the American language—not the English language, but the American language, and the chair of the American language—not the English language, but the American language, if an orator comes here from the West and in his celestial flights fouls syntax Brother Dana in about two sentences burles him in his colestial flights fouls syntax Brother Dana in about two sentences burles him in his colestial flights fouls syntax Brother Dana in about two sentences burles him in his colestial flights fouls. The health of Robert Ronner was drunk. May he live until the twentieth century can say to the twentieth. Beat our weterans if you can."

The health of Robert Ronner was drunk. Then Mr. Bonner, who said he didn't unke after-dinner speeches, said that he and Mr. Dana hapassed the Scribtural limit, but he believed that there had been a mistake made in the translation limiting their age to three score and ten.

Ellin Root suggested that on March 4, 1837, Mr. Dana be put in he President's chair and Mr. Cleveland be made editor of The Sus. Mr. Root would not say that it would improve the columns of The Sus, but he averred that it would make it a very interesting paper. He referred to Mr. Dana's course after the war was over, which made some people feel unkindiy toward him, and added:

"I cannot but think that when the people see how that powerful intellect has now come out to sound again the hich refrain of patriotism after a third of a century, all Americans wil Depew then talked about fournalism and

CONFEDERATES AS PATRIOTS. Veterans Dine and Honor the Memory o

A dinner of the Confederate Veterans' Associ ation was held last night in the Colonial Hall of the Hotel St. Denis. Covers were laid for about 225 persons, and fully that number were in at-

The banquet hall was decorated with American flags, and the colors of the association were placed over the speakers' table. The prevailing tone of the speeches was one of intense patriotism. The talk given by Col. Fei-

lows was brimful of Americanism, and every patriotic reference was applauded.

The formal toasts were as follows: "The President and the Army and Navy of the United States" (this was first on the list, and was drun) standing while the orchestra played the "Star Spangled Banner"); "The Memory of Robert E. Lee," by Mr. William S. Kelley; "Out Metropolis," by the Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch; "Ou Country," by Col. John R. Fellows: "1805" by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. The fina toast was "Our Dead." It was drunk in silence while taps were sounded.

Jan. 18 had been selected as the date of the Jan. 18 had been selected as the date of the dinner, because it is the birthday anniversary of Gen. Lee. Accordingly the principal speech of the evening was that of Comrade William S. Kelley. Mr. Kelley spoke of Lee, not as a General, but as a man renowned for his simple and whole-hearted devotion to what he felt to be his duty. He paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism, the high character, and the generosity of the man, and closed with these words: "To speak of him as a man, as mon speak of their fellow men, is but to tell of a life full of those homely deeds of kindness of a life full of those homely deeds of kindness which win the broad and enduring homage of mankind. To speak of him as a soldier is but to tear the brightest page from the history of chivairy, and emblazoned though it be with the most beautiful imagery of the poet's fancy, there were yet much left to add to the glowing tribute."

tribute."

Col. Fellows referred to the Monroe doctrine, and said that in upholding it the United States assumed a proud and heroic position before the world. He quoted as the sentiment of his speech: "Our country-independent as our forefathers made it, avoiding entangling alliances, the spirit of '96 does not forget the doctrine of Monroe."

trine of Mouroe."
Impromptu speeches were called for from Fitz John Porter, Col. Fred D. Grant, Edwin B. Hay of Washington, Gen. Butterfield, and Admiral Ammen of the Farragut Association. A noem written for the occasion, and entitled "Johnny Reb," was read by Clarence Cary, and "Dixle" was sung with vigor by the entire assembly.

AN INVALID IN A FIRE.

Mrs. Simon Carried from Her Sick Bed to

part bound by natural causes to low out country. Well may Mr. Dana say that it furnishes the before a would have over the world if this country should be decreased in the property of the country should be decreased and allow its dignity to be Col. Fellows scoke of the press as the constant criticol public men, calculated, if those conducting it were true to their best implices, to inform the constant of the con A man crossing Union square at 7 o'clock last night saw a blaze on the third floor of the four-story building at 24 Union Square East.

MORTON'S SPEECH WAS CUT.

HE DID NOT TALK FREE TRADE AT THE BOARD OF TRADE DINNER.

The Secretary of Agriculture Had Prepared a Speech Upholding Mr. Bayard's Attack on the Polley of Protection-It Is Said that President Cleveland Approved This Intention, but the Dinner Chairman Vetoed St.-Meyor Strong Comes Out for Gov. Morton for President-Andrew D. White's Melerence to Foreign Relations.

The New York Board of Trade and Transpor tation held its annual dinner at the Hotel Savoy last evening. The dinner was notable in several respects. The Hon, J. Sterling Mor-Secretary of Agriculture, did deliver his speech as prepared. Mayor Strong said that he would work for Gov. Morton's nomination as President, and the Hon. Andrew D. White was loudly applauded when he alluded ever so slightly to the present strained relations of this country with Great Britain.

As to Secretary Morion's speech this may be said: He prepared a very lengthy address, almost equal in length to that read by Senator Morgan at the New England dinner. Although nis topic was "Agriculture and Commerce, the major part of his speech was devoted to the financial question, in discussing which he ruthlessly scored the advocates of free sliver and lametallism. But in the first part of the speech Mr. Morton designed to speak of free trade from an exceedingly partisan point of view, attributing most of the ills with which this land is affected to the present tariff policy, and more particularly to the McKinley bill. Besides, he purposed to treat of Ambassador Bayard and the latter's Edinburgh address, up holding Mr. Bayard and the address and quoting that address as an argument against protection. t was said on good authority last night that Mr. Morton had submitted his proposed speech to President Cleveland and obtained his ap

proval of it. Mr. Morton sent his speech to President James of the Board of Trade so that it might be printed for the benefit of the reporters. Mr. James re quested Mr. Morton to cut out the free trade ar guments. This Mr. Morton did, with the best of grace, saving that he found it necessary to shorten his speech. Had Mr. Morton been permitted he would

have said in his free trade argument: "The farmer is asked to believe that a pr tective tariff, like the McKinley bill, enhances the price of everything he has to sell, and low ers the price of all the things which he has to buy. He is asked to so cultivate credulity that he can believe that infant and impoverished

industries maintain large lobbies of wellpaid lawyers at the national capital year after year to secure protective tariff legislation which will force those infant paupers to pay their employees higher wages, and at the same time compel the aforesaid tax-suckled babies to sell the products of that higher paid labor at smaller prices and for less profits. This dazzling philanthropy is a snap shot photograph of protection taken by itself with the ines of selfishness all touched out and its benignant features beamingly retouched and deepened. Has the arrogance of these would-be masters of the minds and muscles of the American people and the avarice of these despoilers of the public revenues of this republic grown to such unbridled effrontery that now they defiantly declare it to be an impeachable offence for any citizen of the United States in public position abroad to discounce the legalized larceny which has spawned into being these

sador Bayard, and endorsed that gentleman's remarks in the following language:
"And yet the foregoing remarks of the United States Ambassador to England, the Hon Thomas Francis Bayard, are as true as the gospels themselves. They are, in fact, the very substance and essence of truth. Have we come then to a time in the history of this republic when telling the truth by an American citizen holding a public place, either at home or abroad, is an impeachable offence? Has the right to utter sincere and patriotic words in behalf of an un fettered commerce been made criminal? Are

parasites upon the purse of honest toil?"

Secretary Morton then quotes at length from the address delivered in Edinburgh by Ambas

fettered commerce been made criminal? Are
the methods of pro-slavery advocates who made
talks upon freedom in the presence of slaves a
penal offence, to be apolied to those of us who
would abolish the slavery of protective targes?

Mayor Strong's endorsement of Gov. Morton's
candidacy was given in a story he told, and Mr.
White's references to the Monroe doctrine were
in his set speech.

The dinner was held in the new banqueting
hall of the Savoy and some 200 quests were

The dinner was held in the new banqueting hall of the Savoy and some 200 guests were present. The other representative of the Administration present besides Mr. Morton was Vice-President Stevenson, who, although he was down for a speech, excused himself from speaking on the ground that he was unprepared.

Mr. Darwin R. James, President of the Board of Trade and Transportation, acted as toastmaster and Chairman.

President James, before proceeding with the programme, congratulated the Board, upon the victory of the canal amendment at the last State election, and, after referring to existing financial difficulties, said:

"To-day, if the commercial bodies, of which there are some 1,300 in the country, with which our Board is in touch, should arise in their might and demand action on the part of their Representatives and Senators at Washington, we could have legislation which would lift the nation out of the financial slough into which she is plunged."

Mr. James then introduced Vice-President

we could have legislation which would lift the nation out of the financial slough into which she is plunged."

Mr. James then introduced Vice-President Stevenson, but the latter, in spite of the shouts for him, refused to rise, and Mr. James introduced Mr. Morton. He said in part:

"Without agriculture commerce cannot live, and without commerce agriculture cannot profit."

Then Mr. Morton said:

"Together agriculture and commerce in the United States have disastrously suffered during the present generation because of a failacious financial system. In fact, there is no efficient system of currency in the United States, [Applause.] The greenback, the national bank notes, the sliver cortificates, the Treasury note, the Sherman note, each and every one has been the result of an emergency—an exigency. There is, therefore, no symmetrical system of currency and finance existing by, amidst, and for the people of this republic. Had the Resumption act provided the retirement of all the greenbacks and divorced the Government from the banking business fully and irrevocably, the jeopardy evolved from our present lack of a safe currency system would have been somewhat lessened or mitigated.

"Possibly a currency Commission, whose duty

evolved from our present lack of a safe currency system would have been somewhat lessened or mitigated.

"Possibly a currency Commission, whose duty would be to devise a currency system in stability and efficiency something like that of England, could even now, at this late day, if made up of experienced bankers, merchants, and economists, do very much to restore tranquility and permanency in both domestic and foreign confidence and commerce.

"Such a currency Commission might in sixty or minety days perfect and report to the Congress of the United States a monetary measure or currency system so practical and plain that it would command universal respect and combel Congress to adopt it.

"Why cannot the New York Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce formulate such legislation; have it approved by all the commercial organizations of the United States, and by petition present it to Congress and demand its enactment? Why should wage earners, bankers, traders, merchants, manufacturers, and railroad men who use vast sums of currency in their spractical, every-day affairs, leave the finances of the country to be satisfed by more politicians, theorists, and vagarists whose exchanges consist in transferring public offices from one set of place hunters to another set? Why leave all, at this critical and crucial period, wherein the integrity, the honor, and the glory of our common country are imperified, to the advocates of a financial scheme that would dishonestly pay those whom we honestly owe? Did not that class enact the Bland-Allison law of Feb. 28, 1878?"

Of the free silver cranks Secretary Morton

of Feb. 28, 1878?"
Of the free silver cranks Secretary Morton of Feb. 28, 1878;"

Of the free silver cranks Secretary Morton said:

"Whence comes the clamor for a bimetallism which means silver menometallism, except from the sage brush of Nevada, which State, with constantly diminishing population, illustrates the ultimate possibility of representation in the United States Senate at the ratio of sixteen citizens to one Senator? Except the disciples of the bi-statesmanship which represents that arid State—where the hymn books praise and the clergy preach a bimetallic New Jerusalem beyond whose silver gates is forever heard the melody of silver harps, and along whose bimetallic pavements are eternally passing silver seraphs and the mighty hosts of heaven wearing silver crowns—who shrieks for silver free coinage? Not one citizen out of sixteen! Silver advocates are like frogs—more noisy than numerous."

In conclusion Secretary Morton said:

"The way to a treaty between England and the United States, which shall provide for arbitrating all contentions between the two countries forever, was opened by President Cleveland's message to Congress on the Venezuelan boundary question. As a rule, the right, rightfully and righteously declared, commands, even from rivals and enomies, respect and admiration out of which naturally grow solid friend-

DON AN EVENING VISIT.

ships, good will, and lasting peace. And the recent authoritative assertion of the Monroe doctrins will prove no exception."

Mr. Morton was followed by Mr. Simeon Ford in the one humorous address of the evening. Then Mayor Strong frurnished his mild sensation in the shape of a story.

"This dinner," said he, "reminds me of a scene in my office a few days ago. Two or three gentlemen called on me and one of them asked me if I was in favor of Morton for President. I told him yes, I was. told him yes, I was.

"Well,' said he, 'I have just read a speech
by him on agriculture, and I'm in favor of him

On Friday night Impert and his wife called or

"Well, said he, 'I have just read a speech by him on agriculture, and I'm in favor of him, toc.'

But I mean Gov. Morton, 'said I.

"I don't care who you mean. I mean that fellow who wrote that speech.

"You mean Secretary Morton, I guess, 'said I. 'I mean Gov. Morton. He's the man I am going to work for.'

The story evoked uproarious applause.

"Commerce and Diplomacy," was the toast responded to by the Hon. Andrew D. White of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission. He maintained that the modern diplomatic service, with all its defects, has prevented international trouble from developing. As an example of the value of having the right man in the right place, at the right time, Mr. White instanced the stand taken by Charles Francis Adams, Minister to Great Britain during the civil war. He said that Minister Adams, by a simple presentation of the case, influenced the British Government to stop its cruisers from preving upon our commerce, and thus prevented war. Then Mr. White said:

"For of all calamities to the world which one can imagine there can hardly be anything more fearfull than a war between the two great English-speaking nations. Indeed, nothing could be worse, unless it were the relinquishment of international rightcousness, or the sacrifice of the just position of our country and of the self-respect of its citizens."

Mr. White advocated the improvement of our diplomatic service by the increase of salaries, by establishing by purchase or lease houses or apartments for every leading embassy or legation, and training young men for subordinate places in the service.

The other speakers were the Hon. William Dudley Foulke, Mavor Wurster of Brooklyn, and the Hon. Richard C. Shannon.

CALUMET CLUB ROBBERY. More Jewelry Found-Farwell Held for

Stabbing Boylan. Chief Detective O'Brien had this to say yesterday about the Calumet Club robbery of Thursday night:

"I know very little about the case. It is in the hands of the park police, and I suppose they are investigating it. This Bureau has nothing to do with it. The property recovered is at the headquarters of the park police, and the park police will endeavor, I suppose, to find out who committed the robbery. That is all I have to say." However, Detectives Sheridan and Wade of

the Detective Bureau, who were assigned to the case, are still working on it—as-isting the park keepers, presumably. Detectives Reardon and McVey of the West Thirtieth street station are McVey of the West Thirtieth street station are also assisting.

It was the business of the police yesterday to determine if either Hugh Fitzsimmons of 2d Greenwich street or Joseph Farwell of 417 East Fifty-ninth street, arrested on Friday morning on suspicion of being implicated in the stabbing of Frank Boylan in Battery Park shortly after the robbery was committed, had anything to do with the robbery. The stolen goods were found next morning in a Battery Park lavatory. There was no evidence against Fitzsimmons, and he was discharged in the police court after paying a fine of \$3 for intoxication. Farwell was identified by Boylan and held for stabbing him. Farwell is a cook in Drake & McGrane's restaurant. 61 East Fifty-ninth street. He knows a good many of the club cooks, who have a meeting place of their own.

The precinct detectives suspect an employee of the club, whom they have under surveillance, of committing the robbery. They believe that he gave the plunder to persons waiting in the street.

Twenty-five more pleces of the stolen jewelry.

he gave the plunder to persons waiting in the street.

Twenty-five more pieces of the stolen jewelry were found in the Battery Fark lavatory yesterday. They included scarf pins, cuff buttons, and rings. This makes 300 pieces in all. Two other members of the clino were aided to the list of losers yesterday. They are Clarence Andrews and William Laimbeer. The only thing that the police could get from Farwell was:

"You may ask me all the questions you like, but you won't get any information out of me."

The park police have no clues.

IRA SHAFER'S ODD DEED. His Wife to Have Three Houses Unless

a Divoice Forfeits Them. "For love, affection, and divers other valiable considerations," Ira Shafer of West Lawn Oaks, Ulster county, has given Ella Shafer, his wife, three apartment houses, worth, it is said, \$100,000. He has transferred to her the three houses, which are 72 and 74 East 105th street and 87 East Tenth street in

this city, and the deed was filed yesterday in the Register's office. The property is given on one condition, namely, that if Mr. Shafer procures an ablute divorce, his wife saall forfeit all her rights to the property. A. D. Lent, counsellor at law, is named in the deed as the final judge in the event of a divorce as to the disposition of the property. It is also provided that in case Mr. Lent should die the paster of the Presbyterian Claurch of Highland shall act in place of Mr. Lent.

Presbyterian Church of Highland shall act in place of Mr. Lent.

Poutsulkersels, Jan. 18.—Nobody in Highland is ever surprised at anything Ira Shafer does. He lives in a pretty house on the bank of the Hudson, about a mile and a half below the West Shore station. His family consists of a wife and seven children. From time to time there have been disagreements between Mr. and Mrs. Shafer. One of these disagreements occurred last September, and Mr. A. D. Lent acted as Mrs. Shafers attorney in arranging it. The conditional deed which was recorded in New York to-day is believed to have been part of the agreement made between Mr. and Mrs. Shafer at the time. Since then they have been living together. Mr. Shafer has been confined to his home for the last month by illness. Mr. Shafer is not accessible to-night, but Mr. Lent was seen. He said that the terms of the deed briefly were that Mrs. Shafer should not leave her husband without just cause, the sufficiency of which was to be left to him, Lent, to decide. If Mrs. Shafer procured a divorce the title to the property should vest absolutely in her and if he procured a divorce from her she forfeited all claim to it. In case of Mr. Lent's death, the paster of the Prosbyterian Church at that time, whoever he may be, is to be substituted as referee. If Mrs. Shafer is to be substituted as referee. If Mrs. Shafer she before her husband, the property is to be distributed as his will directs. If she survives, it is her's.

HE DOESN'T WANT THE YACHT. The Kalser May Not Visit the Mediter

Cowns, Isle of Wight, Jan. 18 .- It is reported here that Emperor William, through Lord Lonsdale, has ordered the stoppage of the preparation of the auxiliary steam yacht White Heather, which his Majesty had chartered, and in which he purposed to visit the Mediterranean in the spring. The reason for this step is said to be that the Kaiser will not be able to use the yacht at the time mentioned.

THE BRITISH IN KUMASSI. King Prempeh Knuckles Under in Thor

LONDON, Jan. 18.-The Government has re ceived information that the British expedition to Ashanti under command of Col. Sir Francis Scott have occupied Kumassi without opposi tion. King Prempeh has conceded all the demands of Great Britain.

Meeting of the British Cabinet. London, Jan. 18 .- Prior to the meeting of the Cabinet to-day Prime Minister Salisbury, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of the Colonies and the Duke of Devonshire, President of the Council, conferred with Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley and several other high military and naval officials.

It is surmised that the conference had reference to schemes of the National Defence Committee, of which the Duke of Devonshire is President.

The Unversations City Hall Flag. There was something wrong yesterday be which are supposed to go together. The flag of which are supposed to go together. The hag of the nation floating over the City Hall from the centre flagstaff is supposed to indicate that the Mayor is in his office grappling with affairs of State. The flag floated yesterday, but the Mayor was in Philadelphia.

Zkating at Central Park Stopped. Skating was stopped at Central Park yester-day afternoon at 5:30 o'clock on account of the bad condition of the ice.

Biliousness

Comes from torpidity of the liver, which prevents digestion and causes food to fer-ment in the stomach. Perfect relief is found in Hood's Which cure all liver ills. Price 25c.

BRIC-A-BRAC MEN FIGHT. IMBERT AND HIS WIFE PAY SPIRI-

ert and Spiridon Roll Down States To gether Both Imberts Arrested for Assault-Alleged Insults to Mrs. Imbert. Alexander Imbert is a dealer in paintings, Thirty-first street, where he lives. Raphael Spiridon deals in similar goods in Irving place, near Fourteenth street, Lodovico Spiridon is associated with his brother and both live at 17 East Nineteenth street.

Raphael Spiridon at his lodgings. Imbart told Spiridon that he wished to see him privately on a matter of business. Spiridon invited the visitor to his room, which is on the second floor, rear. The woman waited down stairs. The men had been up stairs but a short time when

rear. The woman waited down stairs. The men had been up stairs but a short time when Spiridon was heard to say:

"Have you come here to Insult me? If you have, get out of this room!"

Then there was a secuille. At the first round of trouble the woman ran up stairs. It is said that, while the men were in each other's grasp, she tried to stick a hatpin into Spiridon. However that may be, the two men fell to the floor, and finally rolled down stairs. When they landed it was found that Spiridon had fared badly. His face was scratched, there was a big lump behind his right ear, the little finger of his left hand was broken, and he suffered from pains in the onest and abdomen.

Imbert and his wife were apparently satisfied, and they waiked away. Spiridon was assisted to his room and to bed. Yesterday morning Dr. G. Bettini di Moise of 20 West Tenth street was summoned and found that, in addition to his other nighters, Spiridon was suffering from concession of the brain.

Dr. di Moise wrote out a certificate of the man's condition, and Lodovico Spiridon went to Jefferson Market Court and charged Imbert and the woman with assault. Both were arrested and locked up in the West Thirtieth street station hast night. To the Sergeant at the desk in the station house Imbert, said that Spiridon had oen trying to make love to Mrs, Imbert, who had come from Franco only a week age, and that he and his wife had gone to Spiridon's lodgings to get an explanation. Instead of explaining, Spiridon, according to Imbert, saulted him.

Spiridon's story is that Imbert is jealous of the Spiridon's story is that Imbert is jealous of the Spiridon's lodgings to get an explanation. Instead of explaining, Spiridon, according to Imbert, and the latter took umbrare and assaulted Spiridon. Spiridon denies that he ever made love to Mrs. Imbert.

About 9 o'clock last night, Magistrate Flammer appeared at the West Thirty-first street. The latter gave \$5,000 bail for the appearance of the Imbert in court.

GAS LEAKING, MAN UNCONSCIOUS. Harvey Ostrander's Case Hardly Looks

Like Attempt at Suicide

Harvey Ostrander, a watchman employed by the Trenton Steamboat Company, was found unconscious last night in his room on the third floor of a lodging house at the corner of Malden lane and South street. The gas jet in his room was open, but the gas

was not lighted. The police of the Old slip staattempted suicide, and Ostrander was removed to the Hud-on Street Hospital. At midnight the hospital doctors thought he would recover. Ostrander is a widower. It is said that he owns real estate in New Jersey and that he had owns real estate in New Jersey and that he had saved several thousand dollars. For a number of years he has lived in the Malden lane lodging house. It is known as the Old House. The lodgers get to their rooms by climbing a fire-seeing stairway on the outside of the building. Any one from the siteet may go up the fron steps from the sidewalk without interference, so the police were not certain last night that, as tranger had not visited Ostrander in his room. The proprietor of the lodging house, Frederick Lillienthal, was positive that Ostrander had not attempted suicide. The room in which he was found was a big, airy room. The wooden partitions separating it from the other rooms did not reach the ceiling, and there was a big open space above the partitions, so that the gas escaping from Ostrander's room would go all over the house, and the leak would be discovered at once.

at once.
Proprietor Lillienthal found the gas escaping at 8 o'cleck, and upon making an Investigation learned that it came from Ostrander's room. Going there he found the watchman lying on the fleer unconscious. It was evident that the gas jet had beca turned on only a minute or two. Ostrander may have been drugged or may have fainted. have fainted.

THE OPERA.

"Pagliacel" and "Cavalleria"

Decidedly it may be said that the lines hav fallen in pleasant places for Abbey & Gran lately, for three times within two days have the doors of their opera house been best-ged by crowds eager the musical feasis which the managers had to offer. The entire mus public might have been supposed to have listened to "Faust" resterday afternoon, but in tened to "Faust" yesterday afternoon but in the evening, when "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria" were given, it was proven that fully as many were anxious to hear that bill also. There must have been at the two performances yesterday hardly less than nine thousand people, a sensational record for one day, surely. The performance of "Pagliacci" was a noticeable improvement on the one of a fortnight since, especially in respect of Russland's Canio, which he has browned out considerably. He sang last night with much real fervor. Lola Beeth's Nedda has been already commended in these columns, and a second hearing of her performance of the part confirms the opinion that histrionically Mile. Beeth is the best Nedda we have seen, and could she but rid her voice of its annoying tremolo, her singing, too, might come in for a generous share of praise. Anoona achieved his usual success as Tonio.

The artists who took part in the "Cavalleria" fair surpassed themselves and gave a performance of the Mascagni opera which has not been equalled this season. There seemed to be a magnetism in the atmosphere which communicated itself to both players and public, and Mme. Caivé must have been more than pleased with her debut before a Saturday night audience. Campanari replaced Ancona as Alfo, and lifted the part into unusual prominence by the beauty of his voice and the flery earnestness of his action. He sang so finely in a thankless part that he is so seldom heard at the Metropolitan when several favorite baritone roles are going begging for a voice. the evening, when "Pagliacci" and "Caval-

is that he is so soldom heard at the Metropolitan when several fayorite baritone rôles are going begging for a voice.

Cremonini was encored for his drinking song, and at the end of the opera all the artists were recalled amid the most fervid demonstrations of delight. It is but simple justice to insert a few appreciative words for the hard-worked chorus, which acquitted itself excellently in both operas. Signor Sepplii conducted the "Pagliacci" and Bevignani the "Cavalleria."

WHERE IS LIZZIE FOSTER?

She Ran Away from Ravenswood and it YONKERS, Jan. 18.-Mrs. Joseph Foster of 475 Hamilton street, Ravenswood, L. I., was in Yonkers this afternoon seeking the aid of the police in finding her piece, Miss Elizabeth Foster, 18 years old.

Mrs. Foster said that her niece left her home at about 3 o'clock on Thursday afterneon, while she was shopping in New York. The Fosters have a café at their home in Ravenswood, and Elizabeth was left in charge of the place during the absence of her aunt. A short time after Mrs. Foster left the place her niece went upstairs, put on her best clothes, and, locking up the cafe, took a train for Yonkers. When Mrs. Foster returned from her shopping expedition she found this note:

"I havegone away never to return. The key is at Mrs. Quinn's grocery store. Lizzie."

This morning Mrs. Foster received from Yonkers a letter from Mrs. Echonheit, who stated that she believed Mrs. Foster's niece was in Yonkers. She said that she had seen a letter to her son Charles from Lizzie informing him of the girl's affection for him. One of the paragraphs, Mrs. Schonheit informed Mrs. Foster, read: "I love you dearly, and if you will not marry me I will make an end of myself." Mrs. Schonheit denied that her son had seen Lizzie, and said he did not care for her. Mrs. Foster said that her nicce left her home

Died on Her Way to the Bressmaker's. Mrs. Francis Fuchs, wife of Peter Fuchs, a retired wine merchant, was stricken with paraly sis at Fourth street and the Bowers yesterday afternoon while on the way to her dressmaker's. She was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where she died later. Mrs. Fuchs and her hus-band lived with their son-in-law, Dr. William Schlereth, at 77 East Seventh street.

Her Assatiant at Large,

The police of the Eldridge street station ar looking for Frank Smith, 40 years old, a hangeron about lodging houses in the Bowery, who accused of criminally assaulting Fannie Stone, a nine-year-old girl, who lives at 10 Chrystie street. The crime is said to have been committed last evening in the cellar of the house where the girl lives. Her condition is such that it was found necessary to remove her to Gouverneur Hosgital. She may die. MIKE DONOVAN'S BENEFIT.

Boxers and Wrestlers Entertain the Pre fessor's Patrons at the Lenox Lyceum. The wrestling and boxing show promoted by Prof. Donovan, instructor of the New York A. C., at Lenox Lyceum last night, deserved a better fate than was meted out to it in point of attendance. There were barcly 1,200 people present, and about three-quarters of the crowd were members of the New York A. C., whose loyalty and fidelity toward their instructor never WAYERS.

tween Evan Lewis and J. C. Comstock the audience fairly went wild. There was no need of police interference, as the contestants were evenly matched, and there were no knock-outs. Maxey More was referee. William Muldoon judged the wrestling.

The programme opened with a four-round

The boxing bouts were excellent, and the

wrestling away above par. During the bout be-

bout between Caspar Leon and Sammy Meyers the local bautam. Leon rushed in his usual style and jabbed his left repeatedly in Meyers's face. In the last round Meyers rallied and used both hands with telling effect. Leon's superiority in the first three rounds could not be overcom and he got the decision.

An inning of wrestling followed, in which Fred Marks of Brooklyn and Frank Williams of Philadelphia were introduced. The first fall, which was contested under catch-as-catch-can which was contested under catch-as-catch-can rules, was won by Marks in 2 minuted 18 seconds. The second essay, Greco-Roman, also went to Marks in 3 minutes 39 seconds.

Johnny Young of Brooklyn and Tom Carter of California, a very likely looking lad, had an interesting till, next which was limited to four rounds. No love taps were exchanged. Every blow was delivered smartly and left an impression. Carter did not give Young any time and sential his left and right on the race and the body.

body.

In the succeeding rounds the boys mixed it up and fought as if their very lives depended upon it. Young got the decision.

Evan Lewis, the "Strangler," received a rather lakewarm recontion when he was introduced for a bout with J. C. Comstock, the champlon of Michigan. Lewis threw his man after 17 minutes 50 seconds of hard work. Tom Hayes and Eddle Hadden then boxed four rounds to a draw.

Tom Hayes and Eddie Hadden then boxed four rounds to a draw.

According to a previous agreement no decision was to be rendered in the next "go" of four rounds between Stantan About of England and Al O'Brien, the old time light weight. The men were in excellent shape and punched at times with a vengeance, Abbott's peculiar style kept O'Brien guessing a while; but the Philadelphian warmed up at the latter end of the affair and hit the Englishman where it hurted. The show wound up with a three-round exhibition bout between Prof. Mike Denovan and Prof. Austin of Dr. Savage's school. At times Donovan outboxed his rival until one enthusiast in the audience was led to shout: "Mike, old boy, you're getting younger." This was more of a truth than a sally, for Mike's form last night was certainly up to date.

GEN. SHERMAN'S STATUE. None of the Designs Submitted Is Satisfac-

tory to the Committee,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The Secretary of War, the Commanding General of the Army, the President and Recording Secretary of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and the Sherman Statue Committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee met as a committee at the War Department this morning for the consideration of the designs submitted for an equestrian statue of Gen. Sherman. The committee were unanimous in their action. They selected four of the bet models for further elaboration upon a scale of two inches to the foot for the future indigment of the committee, the three finally unsuccessful to receive \$1,000 each for merit and \$250 each for the additional labor. The designs selected were those furnished by P.W. Bartlett of Paris, Carl Pohlsmith of Chicago, C. B. Nichaus of New York, No. 8½, and J. Mussey Rhind of New York, and as to the fifth competitor, who is to receive one of the \$1,000 premiums for merit, they selected H. K. Bush-Brown of New York, While they considered the exhibit a very interesting one and the models, as works of art, of great credit to American design, still they were not satisfied that any one of the exhibits designated the character of Gen. Sherman or really grasped the individuality of the man. They selected four of the bet models for

NEWS FOR HOUSE OWNERS.

If Their Foundations Are Not Tra Feet Deep They Are Liable to Heavy Expense. Superintendent of Buildings Stevenson Constable made a statement on Friday before the Supreme Court Commission, which is taking testimony in the rapid transit proceedings, which will probably be news to a good many persons owning property in this city. He said that there was an old law which related to foundations and excavations, which put the cost and risk of and excavations, which put the cost and risk of maintaining a wall or bullding in good shape, when an excavation was made beside it, upon the owner of the building in case his foundations had not been built down to a distance of at least 10 feet beneath the sidewalk line. His neighbor might want to go down 20 feet or 40 feet, or to any other depth, but no matter how deep he went, the owner of the adjoining building would have to reach deeper and deeper into his own pocket and carry on the underpinning or shoring of his own building at his own charge if he or his forbears had neglected to put the foundation down at least ten feet before that time. In case the foundations were of that depth the owner of the foundations were of that depth the owner of the lot where the excavation was being made would have to bear the expense, provided he had permission to enter the endangered premises for the purpose of doing the necessary work.

A BOY MORTALLY BURNED. Little Henry G. King of Brooklyn Rolle

Three-year-old Henry G. King was burned mortally yesterday afternoon in a bonfire in the vacant lot opposite his home at 2,087 Bergen street, Brooklyn. The ground in the lot i sloping, and while the little King boy was sloping, and while the little King boy was playing at the creat of the incline some of his companions started a bondre at the bottom. Henry slipped and rolled down into the fire. In an instant his clothing was ablazt. The other boys were frightened and ran off, crying. Their shouts brought Honry's father to the spot, and he quickly extinguished the fire. The boy was burned terribly on the hands, arms, and body. He died in two hours.

PLOTS AGAINST SAMOA.

The Position of Our Consul-General There Rendered Difficult.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 -Mr. J. H. Mulligan United States Consul-General at Apia, Samoa, United States Consul-General at Apia, Samoa, who arrived on the steamer Mariposa, is bound for his home at Lexington, Ky., where he will spend a few weeks and then return to his post. The correspondent of the San Francisco Cull at Apia writes that Mr. Mulligan's position there has been rendered difficult through the tricks and subterfuges of German and British representatives, who are continually conspiring against the automy of the Islands and the rights of the natives.

Lawyer Yost Arrested for Passing a Bad

Several days ago a newly wedded c uple moved into apartments at 203 West Eightymoved into apartments at 203 West Eightyfirst street. They were known as John
S. Yost and wife. On Friday the man
was arrested on a warrant issued by
Henry Fiske, Justice of the Peace at Mindenville, N. Y. Yost was taken to Police Headquarters, and yesterday he was surrendered to
Debuty Sheriff Merenass of Mindenville, who
took him to that town.
Yost is a lawyer, and was formerly Assistant
District Attorney of Broome county, New York,
He is charged with cashing a check for \$150
which is alieged to be worthless.
The police say that Yost was divorced from
his first wife a few weeks ago and then made
the acquaintance of a divorced woman and
married her at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City.
She is said to be wealthy.

Will John K. Cowan He President of the B. and O.r

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18 .- It was rumored late to night that Congressman John K. Cowan, chief counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad, had been selected as the successor of Charles F. Mayer, President of the company.
It is said that a special inecting of the directors of the company has been called for Wednesday, Jan. 22 and that the appointment of Mr. Cowan will then be announced and ratified.

Stole His Employer's Silverware,

Reno Abrahamson, a messenger boy employed by Uda'l & Ballou, silversmiths, at 543 Fifth avenue, was arrested yesterday for stealing silverware. A lot of it was found in the boy's rooms at 709 Seventh avenue. It is said that ne has stolen and pawned over \$1,000 worth of goods in the last six months.

Ciara Barton Will Sail for Turkey on Wednesday, WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Miss Clara Barton, President of the American National Red Cross, and the members of her personal staff will sail from New York on Wednesday, Jan. 22, the date originally decided upon, en route for Turkey.

bring back and get

Pens Sold at 50c. Redcemed at \$1.00.

in cash

\$1.00

FOR THE PEN ONLY. NEVER MIND THE INK.



Half Pints 25c., Pints 40c., Quarts 60c.

Those who bought a Caw's Fountain Pea and buttle of Caw's Ink, which every one knows are worth \$2,50-for 50 ets, at our New Year's Sale, Jan. 2d, can get \$1.00 in cash for the pen only If returned

We sold over six thousand Fountain Pens on that Memorable Jan. 24-when men and women fainted in the crush, and it required twenty-five policemen to keep the crowd In line in front of our store-besides receive

We have not been able to all any of the although a new stock is in process of manufacture, the goods cannot be completed fast enough to satisfy some impatient ones; but all who compiled with the conditions of oar advertisement in The Sun of Jan. 1st will advertisement is The San of Jan. Ist will get their pens, "iffit takes all Summer."

It is in the hope of finding some among our six thousand patrons of Jan. 2d of a speculative turn of mind, that we now offer \$1.00 in each for the pens we sold two weeks ago for 50 cts., letting them keep the ink as a memento of the occasion.

Such pens as we may get under this offer the constitution of the constitution

will be carefully tospected and tested to make sure they will sustain the guarantes which goes with every article bearing our trade mark, and will be resold for 50 cts. to those who applied by mail and cannot wait till our new stock is ready.

wait till our new stock is ready.
We cannot make much money on this
deal, but we can afford to waive the question of profit in order to please our patrons,
We make a solemn promise, however, to
charge \$2.00 or more for our Fountain Pens in future and buy them back for-well, \$2,00 at any rate—when we can, CAW'S PEN AND INK CO.,

168 Broadway. New York. The Largest Fountain Pen Establishment IN THE WORLD.

ST. LOUIS SCORES AGAIN. The Populist National Convention to Meet

There on July 22. St. Louis, Jan. 18.-The National Committee of the People's party reassembled this morning at 10 o'clock and listened to speeches of delegates from Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City, Kansas, and St. Louis, all apparently envious to secure the next Convention for their respective

cities. Just before final adjournment it was decided to leave the matter of selecting a Convention city to the Executive Committee, to report within ten days.

The Executive Committee met at 9 o'clock to-night in closed session, and after deliberating an hour announced the selection of 8. Monisas their choice for the National Convention, which will meet on July 22.

vill meet on July 22. Congratulating Gen, Harrison.

Ex-President Harrison received many congratulatory communications, letters, and tele-grams yesterday inspired by the announcement of his engagement of marriage to Mrs. Dim-mick. Among those who tendered their congratulations personally were two former members of his Cabinet, Senators Redfield Proctor of Vermont and Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia. Gen. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick took a drive through the Park yesterday after-noon. Gen. Harrison expects to return to Indianapolis on next Tuesday.

The treemometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sun buildng, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

29. 32. 31. Average on Jan. 18, 1895..... WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.
For New England and eastern New York, in loudiness with light mow; east winds.